WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Monday, June 27, 2005

Hide? Set Name Query			Hit Count
DB=PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
	L18	116 and melt	26
	L17	L16 and 13	3
	L16	paroxetine-hcl or paroxetine hcl	90
	L15	L14 and 19	4 .
	L14	rosenberg-jorg\$.in. or breitenbach-Jorg\$.in. or liepold-Bernd\$.in	. 63
	L13	L12 and 19	3
	L12	17 and 16 and 15 and 14 and 13	48
口	L11	13 and 19 and 110	24
	L10	(424/451,464,489,497,501,469,455).ccls. or (514/937).ccls.	9143
	L9	L8 or 12	2567
	L8	paxil or aropax	252
	L7	tablet or capsule	311216
	L6	granule or particle or pellet	1784267
	L5	VINYLPYRROLIDONE adj VINYL ACETATE	1713
	L4	SOLID OR SEMISOLID OR (SEMI SOLID)	2262222
	L3	MELT AND EXTRUD\$	107740
	L2	paroxetine	2438
	L1	5656286.pn.	2

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:250197 USPATFULL

TITLE: Syntactic deformable foam compositions and methods for

making

INVENTOR(S): Odidi, Isa, Ontario, CANADA Odidi, Amina, Ontario, CANADA

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intellipharmaceutics Corp., Mississauga, CANADA

(non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

US 6800668 B1 20041005 US 2001-765783 20010119 PATENT INFORMATION:

20010119 (9) APPLICATION INFO.:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Cooney, Jr., John M. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Licata & Tyrrell P.C.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 9 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1133

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The invention relates to methods for preparing a syntactic foam composition suitable for use as a carrier for chemicals or other compounds, including pharmaceuticals. The invention further relates to compositions prepared in accordance with the methods of the present invention.

SUMM then produced by heating the material to reaction temperature for a period sufficient to produce a stable foam. The material melts, then spontaneously expands into a foam which becomes self supporting and cures to a resilient flexible foam. The addition of.

SUMM A foamed ibuprofen-containing dosage is disclosed in German patent application 19635676. A mixed copolymer of N-vinylpyrrolidone and vinyl acetate is melted with ibuprofen. The melt is impregnated with carbon dioxide gas while being passed through an extruder. The carbon dioxide expands to yield bubbles impregnated in the melt after it exits from the extruder. This is not a syntactic foam.

. . . syntactic foam composition and it would be ready for farther DETD processing and/or molding into a suitable form such as a tablet or caplet. Before or after shaping, one or more pharmaceutically acceptable coatings could be applied to the pharmaceutical syntactic foam. .

DETD . . . chemical preparation and/or then molded into a shape. In the case of a pharmaceutical a preferred shape would be a tablet or a caplet. This processing could occur by way of a compression step forming the foam, either before or after.

DETD . . disentangled by size reduction to obtain discrete particles. The free flowing particles were reassembled and shaped by compression in a tablet shaped mold. A syntactic foam in the shape of a tablet was created which comprised Levodopa and could be used for the delivery of this medicinal product. It was further noted. .

CLM What is claimed is: . of the shaped composite is selected from the group of shapes consisting of round, triangular, rectangular, polygonal, cylindrical, oval, oblong, capsule, tablet and caplet.

. . of the shaped composite is selected from the group of shapes consisting of round, triangular, rectangular, polygonal, cylindrical, oval, oblong, capsule, tablet and caplet.

50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies IT 50-48-6, Amitriptyline 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 50-99-7, Glucose, biological studies 51-48-9, Levothyroxine, biological studies 53-03-2, Prednisone 54-31-9, Furosemide Morphine, biological studies 57-41-0, Phenytoin 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 57-63-6, EthinylEstradiol 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 59-92-7, Levodopa, biological studies 60-87-7, Promethazine 63-42-3, Lactose 67-20-9, Nitrofurantoin 68-22-4, Norethindrone 69-65-8, Mannitol 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 78-44-4, Carisoprodol 81-81-2, Warfarin 83-43-2, Methylprednisolone 87-99-0, Xylitol 89-57-6, Mesalamine 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 99-66-1, Pentanoic acid, 2-propyl 103-90-2, Acetaminophen 114-07-8, Erythromycin 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 132-98-9, Penicillin VK 155-09-9, Tranylcypromine 300-62-9D, Amphetamine, salts 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine 315-30-0, Allopurinol 378-44-9, Betamethasone 396-01-0, Triamterene 439-14-5, Diazepam 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 525-66-6, Propranolol 673-06-3, D-Phenylalanine 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 846-49-1, Lorazepam 846-50-4, Temazepam 1119-34-2, L-Arginine hydrochloride 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 3056-17-5, Stavudine 3930-20-9, Sotalol 4205-90-7, Clonidine 4419-39-0, Beclomethasone 7447-40-7, Potassium Chloride, biological studies 7460-12-0, Pseudoephedrine sulfate 7481-89-2, Zalcitabine 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9002-96-4, α-Tocopherol polyethylene glycol succinate 9003-39-8, Povidone 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9004-62-0, Hydroxyethyl Cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl Methyl cellulose 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9007-12-9, 10238-21-8, Glyburide 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11138-66-2, Calcitonin Xanthan gum 12650-69-0, Mupirocin 15686-71-2, Cephalexin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16051-77-7, Isosorbide Mononitrate Albuterol 18641-57-1, Glyceryl behenate 19794-93-5, Trazodone 20830-75-5, Digoxin 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22204-53-1, Naproxen 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 24980-41-4, Poly(ε -caprolactone) 25086-15-1, Eudragit L100 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid) 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic ethanediyl)] 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28981-97-7, Alprazolam 29122-68-7, Atenolol 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 34346-01-5, Glycolic acid-lactic acid copolymer 51384-51-1, Metoprolol 54739-18-3, Fluvoxamine 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 55268-75-2, Cefuroxime 56180-94-0, Acarbose 58001-44-8 59122-46-2, 59729-33-8, Citalopram 59803-98-4, Brimonidine Misoprostol 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 61869-08-7, Paroxetine 63590-64-7, Terazosin 63675-72-9, Nisoldipine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66376-36-1, Alendronate 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol 69655-05-6, Didanosine 72432-03-2, Miglitol 72509-76-3, Felodipine 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 74191-85-8, Doxazosin 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75847-73-3, Enalapril 76547-98-3, Lisinopril 76584-70-8, Divalproex sodium 76824-35-6, Famotidine 76963-41-2, Nizatidine 78644-42-5, Poly(malic acid) 78666-19-0, Poly(malic acid), SRU 79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 79902-63-9, Simvastatin 80474-14-2, Fluticasone Propionate 81093-37-0, Pravastatin 81098-60-4, Cisapride 81103-11-9, Clarithromycin 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin 82626-48-0, Zolpidem

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83799-24-0, Fexofenadine 83881-51-0, Cetirizine 83905-01-5,
Azithromycin 84449-90-1, Raloxifene 85441-61-8, Quinapril
85721-33-1, Ciprofloxacin 86541-75-5, Benazepril 87333-19-5, Ramipril
88150-42-9, Amlodipine 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 91161-71-6, Terbinafine
92665-29-7, Cefprozil 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride
93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 97322-87-7, Troglitazone 98048-97-6,
Fosinopril 98418-47-4, Metoprolol succinate 99614-02-5, Ondansetron
100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103628-46-2,
Sumatriptan 104632-26-0, Pramipexole 105102-22-5, Mometasone
106133-20-4, Tamsulosin 106266-06-2, Risperidone 107753-78-6,
Zafirlukast 109889-09-0, Granisetron 111974-69-7, Quetiapine
113665-84-2, Clopidogrel 114798-26-4, Losartan 120014-06-4, Donepezil
124937-51-5, Tolterodine 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 129618-40-2,
Nevirapine 130209-82-4, Latanoprost 132539-06-1, Olanzapine
134523-00-5, Atorvastatin 134678-17-4, Lamivudine 135062-02-1,
Repaglinide 136470-78-5, Abacavir 136817-59-9, Delavirdine
137862-53-4, Valsartan 138402-11-6, Irbesartan 139755-83-2,
Sildenafil 150378-17-9, Indinavir 151687-96-6, Carbopol 974P
154598-52-4, Efavirenz 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 158966-92-8,
Montelukast 159989-64-7, Nelfinavir 161279-68-1, Carbopol 971P
                       162011-90-7, Rofecoxib 169590-42-5, Celecoxib
161814-49-9, Amprenavir
192725-17-0, Lopinavir
  (syntactic deformable pharmaceutical foam compns.)
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L1
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN
     61869-08-7 REGISTRY
ED
     Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
     Piperidine, 3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yloxy)methyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-,
CN
     (3S,4R) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Piperidine, 3-[(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yloxy)methyl]-4-(4-fluorophenyl)-,
     (3S-trans) -
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     (-)-Paroxetine
     (-)-trans-4-(4-Fluorophenyl)-3-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine
CN
CN
CN
     BRL 29060
CN
     FG 7051
     Paroxetine
CN
CN
     Paxil
     STEREOSEARCH
FS
DR
     63952-24-9
     C19 H20 F N O3
MF
CI
     COM
LC
                  ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
       BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
       CEN, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IMSDRUGNEWS,
       IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PROMT,
       PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:
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Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1773 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
35 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1781 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

10019049

L6

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:11:58 ON 27 JUN 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:12:06 ON 27 JUN 2005

L1 1 S PAROXETINE/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, DRUGU, USPATFULL, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:13:42 ON 27 JUN 2005

L2 15816 S L1

L3 88943 S MELT AND EXTRUD?

L4 2564400 S SOLID OR SEMISOLID OR (SEMI SOLID)

L5 3126 S VINYLPYRROLIDONE (2A) VINYL ACETATE

79 S COPOVIDONE

L7 336901 S GRANULE

L8 451651 S TABLET OR CAPSULE

L9 1 S L8 AND L2 AND L3 AND L5

ACCESSION NUMBER:

```
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        134:58215
                        Improved procedure for the manufacture of paroxetine
TITLE:
                        and structurally related compounds
INVENTOR (S):
                        Lucas, Edward
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        SmithKline Beecham P.L.C., UK
                        PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
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                                                                  -----
     WO 2000078753
                         A1
                               20001228
                                         WO 2000-GB2455
                                                                  20000622
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
            HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
            LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
            YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
    EP 1187830
                         A1 20020320 EP 2000-940621
                                                                  20000622
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                           JP 2001-504919
     JP 2003502422
                         T2
                               20030121
                                                                  20000622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                           GB 1999-14583
                                                               A 19990622
                                           WO 2000-GB2455
                                                               W 20000622
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 134:58215
     4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine derivs., e.g., the (-)-trans isomer of
     4-(4'-fluorophenyl)-3-(3",4"-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine
     (paroxetine), or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the
     treatment of, e.g., depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic,
     are manufactured by hydrolyzing solns. of carbamate precursors [I; R1 =
     substituted Ph; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aralkyl group,
     (un) substituted Ph] by heating with a base, e.g., KOH, in a solvent,
    preferably PhMe, then discontinuing the heating while stirring vigorously
     to form a finely divided (sand-like) complex derived from the base and the
    carbamate. The process is carried out under anhydrous or dehydrating
    conditions, including removal of H2O by azeotropic distillation In previous
    procedures, the hydrolysis reaction was difficult to complete in a
    reasonable time because KOH melts at PhMe reflux temperature and forms
     almost insol. complex mass with paroxetine carbamates. The products are
     crystallized from PhMe in the presence of a cosolvent, preferably EtOH.
                              THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
REFERENCE COUNT:
                        7
                              RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB
     4-(4-Fluorophenyl)piperidine derivs., e.g., the (-)-trans isomer of
     4-(4'-fluorophenyl)-3-(3",4"-methylenedioxyphenoxymethyl)piperidine
     (paroxetine), or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful for the
     treatment of, e.g., depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and panic,
     are manufactured by hydrolyzing solns. of carbamate precursors [I; R1 =
     substituted Ph; R2 = C1-6 alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, aralkyl group,
     (un) substituted Ph] by heating with a base, e.g., KOH, in a solvent,
    preferably PhMe, then discontinuing the heating while stirring vigorously
```

ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

2000:911248 CAPLUS

10019049

ΙT

to form a finely divided (sand-like) complex derived from the base and the carbamate. The process is carried out under anhydrous or dehydrating conditions, including removal of H2O by azeotropic distillation. In previous procedures, the hydrolysis reaction was difficult to complete in a reasonable time because KOH melts at PhMe reflux temperature and forms almost insol. complex mass with paroxetine carbamates. The products are crystallized from PhMe in the presence of a cosolvent, preferably EtOH. 110429-35-1P, Paroxetine hydrochloride hemihydrate RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (improved procedure for the manufacture of paroxetine)